

Appendix A. Definitions

Baseline condition: A baseline condition is a particular “snapshot” of the water management system in time (e.g. December, 2000). Defining a baseline condition generally includes a description of the water management components that may be built and operational for that point in time, as well as the corresponding operating criteria, land use/land cover and natural and human demands on the system. The performance of the baseline scenario is determined by simulating a long period of historical climatic data (e.g. 36 years covering 1965-2000) and then evaluating the performance measures for a variety of hydrologic conditions.

Existing legal source: For purposes of implementing the "Savings Clause" in Section 601(h)(5)(A) of WRDA 2000, "existing legal sources" are the sources of water available to a water user basin within the South Florida ecosystem from all locations (including seepage, surface water, and groundwater) used as a water supply, including the water necessary for protection of the source of supply, as of December 11, 2000, consistent with Federal and State law, for:

- (1) an agricultural or urban water supply;
- (2) allocation or entitlement to the Seminole Tribe of Florida under section 7 of the Seminole Indian Land Claims Settlement Act of 1987 (25 U.S.C. 1772e);
- (3) the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida;
- (4) water supply for Everglades National Park; or
- (5) water supply for fish and wildlife.

Hydrologic conditions: Hydrologic conditions (e.g. Wet, Average, and Dry) will be based on rainfall, flow, or water level depending on the particular application. The quantities defining the hydrologic regimes will be based on the analysis of a time series of rainfall, flow, or water levels for the entire period of simulation (36-year period covering 1965-2000 or a subset) for a particular baseline/scenario.

Natural system: All land and water managed by the Federal government or the State within the South Florida ecosystem and includes water conservation areas; sovereign submerged land; Everglades National Park; Biscayne National Park; Big Cypress National Preserve; other Federal or State (including a political subdivision of a State) land that is designed and managed for conservation purposes; and any tribal land that is designated and managed for conservation purposes, as approved by the tribe.

Performance measure: An indicator and its target.

Pre-CERP baseline: A model run intended to be used as a tool to help quantify existing legal sources under Section 601(h)(5), including the conditions in the south Florida ecosystem that existed on December 11, 2000, the date of enactment of section 601 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2680), through modeling and includes such things as land use, population, water demand, and operations of the Central and Southern Florida Project. The assumptions of the Pre-CERP Baseline will not change; however, the system performance, as estimated by the Pre-CERP Baseline, may change as the models are revised or additional data is incorporated into the models.

1 **Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA):** The legal agreement between the Department of the
2 Army and a non-Federal sponsor that is executed prior to project construction. The Project
3 Cooperation Agreement describes the financial, legal, and other responsibilities for construction,
4 operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of a project.

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6 **Project Implementation Report (PIR):** The report prepared by the Corps of Engineers and the
7 non-Federal sponsor pursuant to section 601(h)(4)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act
8 of 2000 (114 Stat. 2689) and described in Section 10.3 of the "Final Integrated Feasibility Report
9 and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement", dated April 1, 1999. The Project
10 Implementation Report is a new type of document containing additional project formulation and
11 evaluation as well as more detailed engineering and design. The Project Implementation Report
12 bridges the gap between the conceptual level of detail contained in the "Final Integrated
13 Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement" and the detailed design
14 necessary to proceed to construction.

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16 **Project operating manual:** The manual that describes the operating criteria for a project or a
17 group of projects of the Plan. The Project Operating Manual is considered a supplement to the
18 System Operating Manual and presents more detailed information on the operation of a specific
19 project or group of projects.

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21 **Project performance:** An agreed upon set of performance measures for which the proposed
22 project (PIR) meets or exceeds the performance indicated in the CERP.

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24 **Regional Water Availability:** An analysis of the net inflows and outflows of the C&SF Project
25 system under a one in ten drought year condition. The analysis identifies the quantity, sources,
26 and destination of surface and groundwater supplies. It will be principally used to determine the
27 extent to which surface and groundwater resources may be available through time for allocation
28 under the State consumptive use permitting program.

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30 **Reservation of water for the natural system:** The actions taken by the South Florida Water
31 Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or any other State
32 agency or water management district which may be authorized by Florida law, pursuant to the
33 provisions of Section 373.223, F.S., or other applicable State law, to legally reserve water from
34 allocation for consumptive use for the protection of fish and wildlife.

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36 **Selected Plan:** Upon completing the technical analyses necessary to tentatively select a plan, the
37 formulation and evaluation of alternative plans is presented to the public, other government
38 agencies and decision-makers. The culmination of the technical analyses and the review of the
39 tentatively selected plan result in the identification of the "selected plan".

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41 **System operating manual:** The system-wide Operating Manual for the Plan that provides an
42 integrated framework for operating all of the projects of the Plan.

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44 **System-wide reservation account:** The system-wide reservation account represents a system-
45 wide accounting of all water delivered to meet environmental targets for a particular
46 baseline/scenario. It is an aggregation of individual project reservation amounts with a careful

1 attention to avoid counting the same water more than once. Such an account will be derived
2 from the regional-scale modeling results including detailed water budgets, and individual project
3 reservation accounts.
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5 **Target:** A measure of change by an indicator that is expected or desired during and following
6 the implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.
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8 **Tentatively selected plan:** A single alternative plan selected for recommendation from among
9 all those that have been considered. The selected plan must be shown to be preferable to taking
10 no action and preferable to any of the other alternatives considered during the PIR process. The
11 word "tentatively" is used to differentiate the status of the selected plan during different phases
12 of PIR development.
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14 **Volume probability curve:** Volume probability curve plots estimate quantities of water
15 produced by a particular facility (usually expressed as ac-ft or million/billion gallons) as a
16 function of the percentage of time the quantity is equaled or exceeded. It describes, in a
17 graphical form, the water quantities that may be expected from a particular project or a group of
18 projects for a range of hydrologic conditions.
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20 **Water budget:** A complete accounting of the inflow to, outflow from, and storage system-wide
21 in a new project facility or a group of new projects.
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23 **Water made available:** The water generated from the implementation of the components of the
24 Plan. These components include storage reservoirs, aquifer storage and recovery facilities, storm
25 water treatment areas, water reuse facilities, and seepage management.
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